(4) The technical feasibility and cost implications of various options for reducing the number of warheads on Trident submarines, including those submarines already built, those under construction, and those yet to be built.

(5) The verification challenges to the United States posed by such options if the Soviet Union were to adopt them in its ballistic missile submarine forces.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The President shall submit the report under subsection (a) in both classified and unclassified versions.

(c) WAIVER.—The President may waive the requirements of subsection (a) if he has signed a START agreement or other strategic arms reduction agreement with the Soviet Union before the date by which the report is otherwise required to be submitted.

SEC. 1002. PRESIDENTIAL REPORT ON THE VERIFICATION WORK THAT HAS BEEN CONDUCTED WITH REGARD TO MOBILE ICBMs UNDER A START AGREEMENT

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(6) The United States must have confidence that any agreement achieved through the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (START) in Geneva will be effectively verifiable.

(7) The position of the United States at the START negotiations, from 1985 until September 1989, was to ban the deployment of mobile intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) under a START regime unless an effective verification regime could be identified and implemented. In September 1989, the United States announced that it was withdrawing its proposal for the ban of mobile ICBMs, contingent upon Congress providing funds for mobile ICBMs to be deployed by the United States.

(8) The Soviet Union has deployed two mobile ICBM systems, the SS-24 and the SS-25.

(4) The President conducted a strategic review during the period between January 20, 1989, and the resumption of the START negotiations on June 15, 1989.

(b) PRESIDENTIAL REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 1990, the President shall submit to Congress a report (in classified and unclassified form) describing all studies that have been performed between March 1985 and August 1989 by agencies of the United States Government with regard to the capability of the United States to monitor and verify a START agreement which allows mobile ICBMs. The report shall include the following:

(9) A description of each study conducted by United States Government agencies during the strategic review referred to in subsection (a)(4) to determine the ability of the United States to verify limitations on mobile ICBMs of the Soviet Union under a START agreement, including a summary of the conclusions

reached under each such study.

(10) A description of any so-called "Red Team" study conducted between March 1985 and August 1989 with regard to the existence of mobile ICBMs under a START regime, including a summary of the conclusions reached under each such study.

(11) A description of each study conducted by United States Government agencies between March 1989 and August 1989 to assess the value of various options relating to the verification of mobile ICBMs (such options to include the option known as "tagging" and the establishment of designated deployment